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Letter dated 1 October 2009 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to attach herewith the answer of a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to a question put by the Korean Central News Agency on 30 September 2009, as regards the recent summit of the Security Council (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) **Sin** Son Ho
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 1 October 2009 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Answer of a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to a question put by the Korean Central News Agency on 30 September 2009, as regards the recent summit of the Security Council

Heads of State of the members of the Security Council met in New York on 24 September to discuss the issues of nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament and adopted resolution 1887 (2009) on building "a world without nuclear weapons".

What matters is that this resolution, too, is a double-standards document as it failed to fully reflect the desire and will of the world community as a whole.

As a matter of fact, the summit should have called into question and dealt with the U.S. nuclear threat and the reality in which peace and stability are being seriously disturbed in different regions due to the above-said threat.

It is a prerequisite to global denuclearization for the country with the biggest stockpile of nuclear weapons to reduce and eliminate them.

The resolution deals with only the unilateral demands of the nuclear powers to be implemented by other countries while disregarding the important realistic issues. It is, therefore, nothing more than a sinister scheme of the nuclear powers to maintain the sphere of their domination through their nuclear monopoly under the signboard of global denuclearization.

The DPRK was compelled to have access to nuclear deterrent in order to protect the supreme interests of the country and the regional peace and security in face of the high-handed and arbitrary practices violating even the right to peaceful development of the Korean people who have been exposed to the U.S. nuclear threat for more than half a century.

The DPRK has already totally rejected the Security Council resolutions unreasonably cooked up over its legitimate measures for self-defence.

The DPRK's dismantlement of nuclear weapons is unthinkable even in a dream as long as there exist the sources that compelled it to have access to nuclear weapons.

Moreover, it is unimaginable to expect the DPRK's return to the NPT as a non-nuclear State as it failed to play any role in preventing the U.S. forward-deployment of nuclear weapons in south Korea and its growing nuclear threat to the DPRK and has been abused for serving the purpose of the U.S. policy to isolate and stifle the DPRK.

The DPRK totally rejects resolution 1887 (2009), too, as it is peppered with the hegemonic ambitions of nuclear powers and will not be bound to it at all.

President Kim Il Sung advanced an idea of denuclearizing the Korean peninsula and building a world free from nuclear weapons long ago, and it is the desire of the Korean people to live in a peaceful world without nuclear weapons.

The DPRK will make every effort to denuclearize the peninsula in the context of both the building of a world free from nuclear weapons and the U.S. nuclear policy towards the DPRK in the future, too, as in the past.